

Orchid Gardens

CLAIR PHILLIPS

Route one, Box 290

Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

More than 35 years experience with plants: identifying,
propagating, growing

Catalog No. 12B, C. 1963

Price 10¢



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Wildflowers

Hardy Ferns

Native Trees & Shrubs

Peonies

Pansies

Bedding Plants

Vegetable Plants

And Others



May we present our 1963 catalog of hardy wild-flowers, ferns, and shrubs. We have tried to pack as much information as possible between its covers. By reading this and the following pages, correlating the cultural requirements with letters after plant names, you will have the answers to questions most often asked of us. We hope you will find it interesting and informative.

When the white men arrived, the forests, prairies, and bogs were luxuriant with flowering plants and shrubs. Few, if any, of these pioneers saw this wealth of ornamental material, but came to cut the forests, dig the iron ore, plow the prairies and drain the bogs, forcing the native plants to more and more inaccessible places. We bring these plants to you for your pleasure and enjoyment and for their perpetuation.

Only one catalog is sent to inquirers. If you wish future copies we must have your order for plants or a dime for each copy. We do not want to raise our prices, and by charging a small fee for our catalog, we can probably continue at present prices, unless parcel post rates are also increased. Customers who have purchased \$2. or more in the past five years will automatically receive their copy at no charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Phillips

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No substitutions are made without your permission, except in Collections.

Gray's New Manual of Botany, 7th. edition, has been used for most of our scientific names.

**TERMS ARE CASH
ALL PRICES POSTPAID, EXCEPT TREES,
SHRUBS, AND LEAFMOLD.**

Fall shipping season is from about August 25 to about October 31, except for shrubs and trees, which are usually not dormant until Oct. 1. Late orders are shipped as received up to freeze-up time. Spring shipping starts as soon as frost leaves, then for about a month, until top growth is too advanced for safe handling. Shrubs and trees must be moved first as they soon start to grow in the spring. Seasons vary a lot but spring shipping usually starts in late April.

Please note: In regard to quantity prices, order 3 of one kind at the 3 rate, not assorted. For example: you cannot buy 1 Woolly Blue violet, 1 Downy Yellow Violet, and 1 Dog Violet at the 3 rate, etc.

Orchid Gardens

NATIVE PLANTS, FERNS, SHRUBS
PEONIES, PANSIES, HARDY PRIMROSES

Route one, Box 290

Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

We are located by the thoroughfare between Big and Little Splithand Lakes, about 15 miles southeast of Grand Rapids, about 3 miles west of the Great River Road on County Road 68. Visitors welcome.

We are not dealers. We grow or collect 95 per cent of the stock we offer on our own property. All orders receive our careful personal attention.

We do not claim to be the oldest nor the largest wildflower nursery in the U. S. A., but we do claim to send our customers the very best stock we can grow or collect, packed to arrive in first class condition. We insist that those items we must buy are the very best in quality. We invite comparison of our plants with stock from any other wildflower nursery.

WILDFLOWER COLLECTIONS

Collection 1: Tall wildflowers, sun or shade. One each for \$1: Wild Columbine, Wild Geranium, Virginia Bluebells, and Canada Anemone.

Collection 2: Low wildflowers, light shade. One each for \$1: Wild Ginger, Hepatica, Bloodroot, Mitrewort.

Collection 3: Acid soil, light shade. One each for \$1: Bunchberry, Goldthread, Bluebeads, & Twinflower.

Collection 4: Hardy ferns for shady spots. One each for \$1: Maidenhair, Lady, Fancy, Narrow Beechfern.

Above Collections POSTPAID

Substitutions made only when necessary.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our terms are CASH. With the exception of shrubs, trees, and leafmold, as noted in catalog, orders of \$3.00 or more are POSTPAID. On orders under \$3. please add 25¢ to help pay packing, shipping, etc. (this applies also to small additions, unless they arrive well before your order is to be shipped)

Extra plants, our choice, included with all orders of \$2.00 and over.

SUPPLIES OF SOME ITEMS ARE LIMITED. ORDERS FILLED IN ROTATION.

ALL PLANTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE 40¢ EACH, 3 OF ONE KIND FOR \$1.10, 6 OR MORE OF ONE KIND AT \$4.00 PER 12, 25 OR MORE OF ONE KIND AT \$30.00 PER 100

Remit in the manner most convenient. If money is sent, it should be registered. If acknowledgment of your order is not received within a reasonable length of time, please write us.

We guarantee all our plants true to name, healthy, fresh dug and packed carefully to reach you in live growing condition. Many wildflowers are not easy & we cannot be responsible for weather, soil, drainage, etc. To encourage you to try again, we will replace any plant, once, for half price; shrubs or trees, half price plus postage.

This catalog cancels all previous quotations.

CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS

We are interested in your success with plants purchased from us, so we are listing some of the general cultural requirements below, for wildflowers & hardy ferns in particular. You will find other suggestions in plant descriptions regarding special requirements of certain items. If you need further information about any plants we offer please feel free to write us. We do appreciate stamps for correspondence as postage is one of our major costs.

For most wildflowers, fall planting is best, as most start to grow so early in the spring. All plants form a bud in the fall and a good rule to follow is to plant with the tip of the bud at the soil surface or slightly below. This places the crown and spread-out roots at about the same level as they were in the nursery or woods, with about one-half to one inch of soil, in most instances, covering the crown. Then mulch lightly with leaves or marsh hay to hold moisture and after the ground starts to freeze add a little more mulch. This may be removed in the spring when the shoots start through the soil, or if not too heavy, may be left to hold moisture. Let plants go into winter moist and do not remove mulch too early in spring.

A. PLANTS MARKED 'A' LIKE SHADE FROM DECIDUOUS TREES OR SHRUBS DURING THE SUMMER. They appreciate the early spring sunshine but as the days become hotter, light shade such as found in the hardwood forests is needed to keep the soil cool. This soil should have a good supply of humus such as leafmold, neutral peat, or compost to keep it friable and to help hold moisture. Good drainage is essential. Extra moisture is beneficial in the early summer and the soil should never dry out entirely.

B. PLANTS MARKED 'B' WILL DO WELL IN ANY GOOD GARDEN SOIL EITHER IN FULL SUN OR LIGHT SHADE. Soil should be friable and moist, but well drained.

C. PLANTS MARKED 'C' LIKE EXTRA MOISTURE. They may even be flooded for brief periods when dormant. Rich soil with plenty of humus suits them very well. Full sun or light shade.

D. 'D' INDICATES THOSE PLANTS THAT ARE USUALLY FOUND GROWING IN THE EVERGREEN FORESTS, although many are also found elsewhere. They have one thing in common, a need for acid soil conditions. Decayed evergreen needles, acid peat or oak leaf mold will help bring success with these plants. Liberal quantities are required to produce the necessary acid reaction for them. In most instances well drained soil is best, with light shade. Those acid-soil plants liking extra moisture will be marked 'DM', the 'M' indicating moist soil. Evergreen needles make an excellent mulch for the acid-soil plants, left among them to rot down in summer.

M. BECAUSE OF SOIL REQUIREMENTS. NOT ALL PLANTS PREFERRING EXTRA MOISTURE CAN BE LISTED UNDER OUR SYMBOL 'C'. These plants will be marked 'A', 'B', or 'D', but with 'M' also to indicate that they like extra moisture to do their best.

We are often asked to recommend plants for the north side of a building or under evergreen trees. Actually, very few plants do well in such situations, as some sunlight is needed for healthy growth. The shade loving wildflowers will do fairly well for about four to six feet from either corner of a north wall, but for the balance of the distance along the wall, ferns are the most satisfactory choice, as many of them will stand deeper shade than most plants. Among good ferns for such planting are: Maidenhair, Lady, Fancy Berry Bladderfern, and Ostrich. In planting along a house be sure the plants are not directly beneath the edge of the eaves if you do not have troughs, as the dripping will wash them out and eventually kill them. Dripping also leaches away soil nutrients. The gravel fill against a basement wall makes special attention necessary also.

In the fern descriptions in addition to cultural letters we have indicated depth of planting. This is the depth at which they are found in Mother Nature's garden. Here we will only add the admonition, "Do not plant too deep." Deep planting, in our opinion, is the cause of more hardy fern losses than anything else. Many wildflowers also do very poorly if planted too deep.

We have had no experience with chemical fertilizers or conditioners, but use nature's plant foods and acid producing materials. Evergreen needle "leafmold" is an excellent acid material and acid peat may be had. To add humus and plant food to your soil, leafmold, neutral peat, compost, or similar materials are fine.

The hardy primroses offered in this catalog will do well in many of the same situations as wildflowers. They like shady moist spots, with good drainage. Conditions can be quite dry after they finish blooming, but extra moisture in the fall helps them to winter. They grow beautifully for us and have been hardy in seasons of normal snow cover. A rather heavy mulch of loose material, two to three inches deep, will help protect them through winters of little snow. The insulating quality of snow is lost when trampled down so avoid planting in winter play areas unless beds are well marked and children (adults too) are taught to stay out of your flower beds in winter. Marsh hay is good mulch as it is generally coarse, seldom carries disease, and its seeds usually do little harm on higher ground. Bean straw is good when healthy, especially for catching snow. Avoid using leaves except for light mulches, as they tend to mat down and smother plants of any sort.

We add a few words here about the pH requirements of various plants, especially acid soil (D)plants. We cannot give you any of these numbers and do not consider them nearly as essential as humus, moisture, shade or sun as required, drainage, air, etc. The use of decayed evergreen needles, very rotten pine stumps or acid peat in generous quantities will nearly always give your soil enough acid reaction for success. If you have earthworms in your soil the acidifying material will need to be added about every two years as they bring up sweet soil from below. Be sure to keep your catalog handy so you may consult these cultural notes when your plants arrive, as we do not send planting instructions with orders.

WILDFLOWERS

We list our wildflowers in alphabetical order according to their scientific names, as these are the names which identify each plant. Common names are often used for several entirely different plants in different parts of the country, so are confusing.

Sweetflag, *Acorus calamus*. C. The spike of tiny brownish-yellow blossoms resembles little brown corn ears, growing on flat stems. Sweetflag develops into large clumps. Any part of the plant is very fragrant when crushed. The root is an oldtime flavoring and stomach remedy. 3 to 5 ft.

White Baneberry, *Actaea alba*. A. On 18 to 24 in. plants fluffy white blossoms appear in clusters in late spring, followed by berries that ripen to milky white with a small black dot topping each. Also called "Dolls' Eyes."

Ped Baneberry, *Actaea rubra*. A. The plants and manner of growth is the same as the white, but the berries ripen to a bright scarlet. The berries remain on both Baneberries a long time. Try them with Blue Cohosh for red, white, and blue effect.

Wild Leek, *Allium tricoccum*. A. In early spring two to four green leaves grow from each bulb. Clusters of creamy white blossoms appear in June on bare 8 to 12 inch stems after leaves have withered. Plant bulbs about two inches deep.

Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis margaritacea*. B. Clusters of quarter inch, brown centered, many petalled blossoms on 12 to 18 in. gray-green leaved stems in July. Good for contrast with darker-leaved plants. May be dried for winter bouquets.

Canada Anemone, *Anemone canadensis*. B. White flowers about one inch in diameter appear in early June on plants which vary from 8 to 18 in. depending on the competition from their neighbors. Develop into nice clumps.

Wood Anemone, *Anemone quinquefolia*. A. Wind-flower. An inch-wide white or light rose blossom above a whorl of leaves on 4 to 8 inch slender stems in early spring. Brittle roots shipped in small sods. Plant disappears in late summer. 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

American Columbine, *Aquilegia canadensis*. B. Father long-spurred bright red flowers, yellow inside. One of the most adaptable wildflowers, growing in nearly any soil. Will stand dry conditions when established.

Wild Sarsaparilla, *Aralia nudicaulis*. AM. Clusters of greenish-white flowers on bare 8 to 12 inch stems in June, followed by purple-black berries. Three five-parted leaves grow on a separate stem 8 to 12 in. tall.

American Spikenard, *Aralia racemosa*. AM. Large clusters of greenish-white flowers in June, dark red berries in fall on large, showy, shrub-like plants. Grow from ground each year. 3 to 5 ft. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 or more at \$7.50 per dozen.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit, *Arisaema triphyllum*. AM. Sturdy little 'preachers' in green, or brown and green striped "pulpits". Showy bright red berries in fall.

Wild Ginger, *Asarum canadense*. A. Heart-shaped fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Small maroon flowers resting on the ground. Ground cover. April and May. It will crowd out delicate plants.

Swamp Milkweed, *Asclepias incarnata*. B or C. Deep rosy-red upfacing flowers in flat clusters on 3 to 5 ft. stems, in June and July. Not a pest like field milkweed.

Blue Wood Aster, *Aster corifolius*. A or B. Many lilac-colored flowers on 1 to 4 ft. plants. Showy bloomer. Color varies. Sept. to Oct.

Smooth Aster, *Aster laevis*. A or B. Grows well in dry situations after established. One of our loveliest asters. Blue or violet with blue-green foliage. Large clusters of blooms in late Aug. and Sept.

Calico Aster, *Aster lateriflorus*. A or B. Multitudes of small white blossoms in August. 2 to 3 ft.

Purple-stemmed Aster, *Aster puniceus*. C. Flowers light to dark violet. A showy aster for moist situations. Aug. Sept. 3 to 5 ft.

Flat-top Aster, *Aster umbellatus*. A or B. A showy white flat topped aster growing from 3 to 6 ft. tall. Large flower clusters from early Aug. through Sept.

Wild Calla, *Calla palustris*. C. Waxy white miniature "callas" in June. Red berries in late summer. Fine for pool. 5 to 10 in. The long thick rootstalk lies at or near the surface, sometimes under water. New rootstalks are formed each year.

Marsh Marigold, *Caltha palustris*. B. Bright yellow flowers, glossy green leaves. May and June. 6 to 18 in. Likes extra moisture but will grow in most any good garden or border soil.

Bluebells of Scotland, *Campanula rotundifolia*. B. Dainty nodding blue bells on slender stems to 18 in. Will grow in dry situations after established.

Blue Cohosh, *Caulophyllum thalictroides*. A. Clusters of small yellow flowers with purple sepals on 18 to 36 inch plants in June followed by berries of deepest blue in late summer. Spring shoots are purple robed.

White Turtlehead, *Chelone glabra*. AM or C. Spikes of white turtle-head shaped pink-tinged blossoms on deep green leaved stems, 2 to 3 ft. in July. Does fine in flower border.

Creeping Snowberry, *Chiogenes hispidula*. DM. Small white flowers in May or June, followed by shining white berries on creeping stems with olive-green evergreen leaves.

Bluebuds or Hatpin Plant, *Clintonia borealis*. D. Small chartreuse "lilies" hang from a 5 to 8 in. stem in May or June followed by an upright cluster of glistening blue berries in fall.

Goldthread, *Coptis trifolia*. D. Shining evergreen leaves on 2 to 4 inch stems with little white "buttercups" on 3 to 4 in. stems in midsummer. Spreads by underground, bright orange roots to make a fine ground cover for acid soil. Roots were an old household stomach remedy. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

Bunchberry, *Cornus canadensis*. D. A one in. white flower above a whorl of 4 to 6 light green leaves on a 6 to 8 in. plant in May or June, followed by a cluster of scarlet, edible, mild-flavored berries. Spreads by creeping rootstalks to form an excellent ground cover. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5.00 per doz.

Pink Moccasin Flower, *Cypripedium acaule*. D. Large rose-pink "slippers" on bare 6 to 12 inch stems, which grow from two large dark green leaves that lie nearly on the ground, in May or June. Soil must be acid with generous amounts of humus. Rotted evergreen needles, oak leafmold or acid peat is to their liking. Light shade is necessary. They are found growing under pine trees and also in tamarack and spruce swamps. Crown must not be covered with water. 75¢ each, \$2.00 for 3, 6 for \$3.75. Limit 6.

Small Yellow Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium parviflorum* A or AM. A small edition of the next following item, "slippers" varying from small to medium size. Usually found in more moist situations than the Large Yellow Ladyslipper, but grows for us in similar soils. 75¢ each, \$2. for 3, \$7.50 for 12.

Large Yellow Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium pubescens*. A. Large yellow "slippers". June. 18 to 24 inches. Plenty of leafmold, neutral peat or compost for these. Soil should be neutral or only slightly acid, well drained but with ample moisture. Shade of hardwood trees is best. Can be grown fairly well in any good garden soil. They are found growing in hardwood timberland, usually in clay soil. \$1. each, \$2.75 for 3, \$5. for 6. Limit 6.

Showy Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium reginae*. (C. spectabile) AM. Minnesota State Flower. Considered the most beautiful of the ladyslippers. Large white "slippers" flushed with deep pink. Plenty of humus, such as leafmold, peat, or compost will aid in successfully growing the Showy Ladyslipper. It should be neutral or only slightly acid with plenty of moisture. The roots can be in quite wet soil, but the crown must be so water will not stand over it, ever. Light shade is best. They will do better if too dry than too wet. They are found in thin growths of arbor vitae, ash, aspen or hardwood timber. This Ladyslipper starts growth in the spring much later than the others. Blooms here in late June or early July. 18 to 30 inches. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 6 or more at \$10.00 per doz.

All of the above *Cypripedium* should be planted with the tip of the largest bud about one-half inch below surface of soil, with roots spread to the sides and gently downward. A thin layer of our packing moss below and above (in contact with) the roots of *Cyp. reginae* helps them adjust to new surroundings.

Dutchman's Breeches or White Hearts, *Dicentra cucullaria*. A. Little "white hearts" to some, upside down white "panties" to others, on 5 to 8 in. stems. Feathery gray-green leaves on separate stems in Apr. Top growth disappears in midsummer.

Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon meadia*. A or B. Clusters of cyclamen-like flowers on 6 to 12 inch stems above a rosette of leaves. White to purple. June. Top growth disappears in late summer.

Prairie Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon pulchellum*. A or B. Brilliant bright rose stars on 6 in. stems in late spring. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5. per doz.

Fireweed or Blooming Sally, *Epilobium augustifolium*. B. Showy spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 3 to 5 ft. ruddy stems in July or Aug. Narrow dark olive-green leaves.

Thoroughwort, Boneset or Agueweed. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*. BM or C. Flat clusters of grayish-white blossoms on 3 to 4 ft. hairy stems that seem to pierce the large very light green leaves, which were once used for a bitter tonic tea.

Joe-pye-weed, *Eupatorium purpureum*. BM or C. Rather flat clusters of reddish-purple flowers on 3 to 6 ft. purple-streaked stems in July or Aug. Circle of 3 to 6 light green leaves at each joint. An old-fashioned fever remedy.

Wintergreen or Checkerberry, *Gaultheria procumbens* D. Small, broad, thick evergreen leaves that become dull red at maturity clustered on 3 to 5 in. stems. Nodding, waxy-white bell-shaped blossoms in early summer followed by scarlet berries. Spreads by creeping rootstalks. An old-time rheumatism remedy. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

Blind or Bottle Gentian, *Gentiana andrewsii*. BM. In sun, flowers are deepest violet blue; in shade, they are nearer sapphire blue in color. Well established plants carry blossoms in axils of leaves as well as top cluster, and make a fine display. Flowers bottle-shape. 12 to 18 inches. August.

Wild Geranium, *Geranium maculatum*. B. One inch lavender blooms on 12 to 18 inch plants in May or June. Deep cut leaves. Will spread. The thick rootstalks are an astringent herbal medicine.

Purple-Fringed Orchid, *Habenaria Psycodes*. AM. Spikes of fragrant lavender-pink flowers on 18 to 24 in. stems. A beautiful wildflower. August. They grow naturally in mucky soil, where there is plenty of moisture, in full sun or light shade. They are also found in soil composed of about equal quantities of coarse sand and leafmold. Plenty of moisture is necessary for their best development. They may even be flooded for short periods. If in full sun, some low growing plants should be used to shade their roots. This plant grows wild in sod, and grasses or sedges growing with it seem to produce better results than clean cultivation. 75¢ each, \$2. for 3, \$7.50 for 12.

Round-Lobed Hepatica, *Hepatica americana*, D. Half inch white to bright blue blossoms on fuzzy 3 or 4 inch stems from a cluster of dark green 3-parted leaves in earliest spring. Leaves last through winter. Known to many as Mayflowers.

Blueflag, *Iris versicolor*. BM or C. 2 to 4 inch violet-blue irises on 2 to 4 ft. stems, protected by light green "swords", in late June.

When comparing our prices with other nurseries' please remember we pay postage on everything except trees, shrubs, and leafmold. Prices, terms on page 1.

Be sure to keep your catalog handy so you may consult the cultural notes when your plants arrive, as we do not send planting instructions with orders.

Twinnerflower, *Linnaea americana*. D. Trailing vine with small, round, evergreen leaves. Two fragrant, pink bells on 3 inch stems, June to August. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

Loosestrife, *Lysimachia thyrsiflorus*. C. 1 to 3 ft. Little spikes or clusters of yellow flowers grow from the lower leaf axils in June.

Canada Mayflower, *Maianthemum canadensis*. D. Clusters of fluffy white flowers on 2 to 3 leaved stems 3 to 4 inches tall, in May. Red berries in the fall. Spreads slowly by rootstalks. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5. per doz.

Virginia Bluebells, *Mertensia virginica*. A or B. Light blue bells follow drooping pink buds. One of the easiest and best of the wildflowers. April and May. 12 inches. Top growth dies down in late summer.

Monkey Flower, *Mimulus ringens*. AM or BM. Light purple snapdragon-like flowers scattered on two foot plants. July to Sept.

Mitrewort or Bishop's Cap, *Mitella diphylla*. A. 8 to 12 in. in May. Spike of small feathery, white blossoms on slender stems, which have two opposite leaves half-way up. Cluster of leaves at base.

Prickly Pear Cactus, *Opuntia polyacantha*. B. Must have best drainage. Large yellow flowers on spiny "pears". A very hardy cactus. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5.00 per 12.

Grass of Parnassus, *Parnassia palustris*. BM or C. One solitary white buttercup-like flower on each 8 to 12 inch stem. August.

Blue Phlox, *Phlox divaricata*. A or B. Clusters of lavender-blue blossoms on 12 inch, deep-green leaved stems in May. Grows into showy clumps.

False Dragonhead, *Physostegia virginiana*. B. Spikes of pink blossoms in snapdragon reminder on two and a half to three ft. plants in July and Aug.

May Apple, *Podophyllum peltatum*. A. Even though the large leaves are carried about a foot above the ground, this plant is a very good ground cover as the leaves grow so densely that the ground cannot be seen. Large white flowers in June hidden by the leaves, followed by a yellowish-green edible fruit. Root and leaves poisonous.

Jacob's Ladder, (Greek Valerian), *Polemonium reptans*. A or B. Many light blue bells on leafy 1 ft. plants in April or May. Our start of this was given by a friend many years ago as Wild Jacob's Ladder. It actually is more properly known as Greek Valerian.

Solomon's Seal, *Polygonatum biflorum*. A. Greenish white bells, often in pairs, hang from 1 to 2 ft. arching stems in May, replaced by black berries in late summer, set off by light green leaves.

Silverweed, *Potentilla anserina*. A or BM. Creeping plant with bright green fern-like leaves, silvery beneath. Scattered yellow flowers almost all summer. Invasive, use for difficult spots.

Self Heal or Blue Curls, *Prunella vulgaris*. B. Dense spikes of purplish-blue blossoms on 6 to 12 inch leafy stems in July and August. The tea is a bitter herbal tonic of the past.

Arctic Bramble, *Rubus arcticus*. AM. Three glossy deep-veined leaflets on 2 to 4 inch stems. Fragrant rosy-pink one inch blossoms in May. Edible berries in August. Rock garden. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5.00 per 12. Not shipped to Oregon.

Bloodroot, *Sanguinaria canadensis*. A. One of the earliest, easiest, and showiest of the wildflowers. Its yellow-centered white blossoms are followed by the light green leaves which grow rapidly to a surprising size, then wither and dry up in late summer. 5 to 8 inches. May. The thick root is one of the herbalist's *materia medica*.

Pitcher Plant, *Sarracenia purpurea*. DM. This curious, carnivorous plant with pitcher-shaped leaves, green with reddish veining, is one for your pool or bog garden, or will grow in other spots if given extra moisture; also in pots planted in peat, in the house. Sometimes called Umbrella Flower, as the purple, pink and green blossoms on 12 to 18 inch stems droop to remind one of rain protection in July. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 or more at \$7.50 per doz.

Golden Ragwort, *Senecio aureus*. B. In June, clusters of golden one-half in. flowers on 1 to 2 ft. brown-streaked ragged leaved stems with bottom leaves heart shaped. Good cutflower.

Blue-eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*. B. 6 to 12 inches. May to July. Starry blue flowers, with white and yellow centers on flat stems. Leaves grass-like. Grows into nice clump. Good for rock garden.

False Solomon's Seal or False Spikenard, *Smilacina racemosa*. A or B. Racemes of fluffy white blossoms at the tip of 1 to 3 ft. arching, blue-green leaved stems in June, followed by ruby-red berries.

Hairy Goldenrod, *Solidago hispida*. B. 18 to 30 in. Very showy spikes of orange-yellow flowers in late summer.

Zig-zag Goldenrod, *Solidago latifolia*. A. 1 to 3 ft. Small clusters of pale golden flowers along zig-zag stems in late summer.

Gray Goldenrod, *Solidago nemoralis*. B. 12 to 24 in. Midsummer blooms of bright yellow in graceful narrow panicles.

Hedge Nettle, *Stachys tenuifolia* var. *hispida*. AM. Circles of light violet-blue florets with darker spots inside, in spikes on 2 to 3 ft. rough, fuzzy, square stems. Dark green opposite leaves. Showy background plant blooming in July and August.

Fringed Loosestrife, *Steironema ciliatum*. AM. Wide open, drooping yellow bells on 2 to 3 ft. stems in July and August. The light green leaves are in pairs on stems that have tiny white hairs or fringes.

Sessile-leaved Twisted Stalk, *Streptopus longipes*. A. May. 10 to 18 in. Drooping bells varying from creamy white to maroon on twisted pedicels followed by brilliant red berries. Good early summer ground cover. Tops die down in late summer.

Canada Yew, *Taxus canadensis*. A. To 2 ft. Dwarf evergreen with soft silky needles. Scattered small red berries in late summer. \$1. each, 3 or more at \$10.00 per doz.

Early Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum dioicum*. A. Misty purplish flowers on 18 to 30 inch bluish-green leaved plants in May.

Purplish Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum dasycarpum*. A or B. 3 to 6 ft. Purplish-stemmed plants, topped by small, white, purple-tinged flowers in large clusters in July or August. Light green compound leaves. Good background plant.

Foamflower, *Tiarella cordifolia*. A or D. 6 to 12 inch plants with spikes of feathery white flowers in May. Leaves stay green over winter. Spreads by runners to make good ground cover.

American Starflower, *Trientalis americana*. D. Six inches. A bare stem ending in a circle of sharp-pointed leaves, above which, on slender stems, appear two white stars in June. Each year the new bud forms 3 to 6 inches away from original plant, so pull weeds, do not cultivate.

Nodding Trillium, *Trillium cernuum*. A. Nodding white blossoms beneath the three leaves in early June. 8 to 12 inches.

Large White Trillium, *Trillium grandiflorum*. A. The large white, lily-like blossoms appear at the top of 8 to 18 in. stems, above three large leaves in early June. One of our most beautiful and showy wildflowers. Plant roots about two inches deep.

Cattail, *Typha latifolia*. C. The 4 to 8 ft. stems, protected by long, green, limber "swords" and topped by the dense brown spike of "down", bloom by July and stay until late fall or even into winter. Grows well in shallow water or wet ground.

Merrybells, *Uvularia perfoliata*. A. Drooping yellow bells on 6 to 12 in. stems in May. One of the easiest and showiest in its season.

Bellwort, *Uvularia sessilifolia*. A. One or two inch long pale yellow drooping bells on 6 to 12 inch leafy stems in May. Rootstalks spread to make large beds.

THE HARDY NATIVE VIOLETS

Most of these are so prolific we can offer them at a lower rate than other items, even though we think some of our choicest plants are violets. Most are fragrant and all are among the earliest of flowers.

Violet plants are 35¢ each,

3 of one kind for \$1.00,

6 or more of one kind at \$3.50 per doz.

25 or more of one kind at \$25.00 per 100.

Prices per 3, 6, 12, etc. are for 3, 6, 12, etc. of ONE KIND, not assorted, throughout the catalog. Other terms on page 1 apply.

Sandland Violet, *Viola adunca*. 3 to 4 inches. Best in light shade or full sun, not too rich soil, with good drainage. When conditions are to its liking, dozens of bright, light violet blooms are produced in May or June.

Sweet White Violet, *Viola blanda*. AM. Small white fragrant violets on 2 to 3 inch stems in May.

Dog Violet, *Viola conspersa*. AM. 3 to 6 inches. An attractive pale blue violet which blooms quite prolifically when established. April or May.

Northern White Violet, *Viola pallens*. B or C. 2 in. May. Somewhat smaller and earlier than *V. blanda*. Rapid multiplier. Good ground cover for moist spots.

White Butterfly Violet, *Viola papilionacea*, white variety. B or C. 6 to 8 in. May or June. This variety is white, with deep violet throat, very attractive. A strong grower and rapid multiplier.

Downy Yellow Violet, *Viola pubescens*. A. Strong upright grower to 8 in. carrying several yellow blossoms in May. When established each plant has several stems.

Tall-stemmed White Violet, *Viola rugulosa*. A. 8 to 12 in. May and June, with a few scattered blossoms all summer. Flowers are white to pale lavender with violet stripes in throat. A strong grower and multiplies rapidly by underground stolons. Excellent ground cover for shady spots.

Selkirk's Violet, *Viola selkirkii*. AM. 2 to 4 in. Our earliest violet. Short blooming season, but a very showy and beautiful little violet. Blossoms are bright violet in color. Rare. April.

Woolly Blue Violet Hybrid, *Viola sororia* hybrid. B or C. This violet is light blue, growing to about 6 in. We like the color particularly well. Large blooms.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Maidenhair Fern, *Adiantum pedatum*. A. One of the most beautiful native ferns. 12 to 18 in. Spreading fronds at top of slender, wiry, black stems. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Lady Fern, *Athyrium filix-femina*. A. A graceful fern varying greatly in size. We offer roots of medium size variety, which grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall, at our regular rates on page 1. Or, a taller, larger growing form, 3 to 5 ft. tall at 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5. per 12. Plant rootstalks of either with top about at surface. Lady Ferns are one of the easiest and most satisfactory species for general use. They will stand sun for 2 or 3 hours a day.

Rattlesnake Fern, *Botrychium virginianum*. A. One to 2 ft. A broad triangular frond with a spore cluster above it. Plant with crown about one inch deep.

Berry Bladder Fern, *Cystopteris bulbifera*. AM. Graceful, slender, drooping fronds to 30 inches. Rock garden. Top of crown should be even with ground level.

Crested Wood Fern, *Dryopteris cristata*. AM. 12 to 18 inches. Nearly evergreen. Upright, rather narrow fronds. One of the most beautiful ferns. Top of rootstalk should be at ground level.

Fancy Fern, *Dryopteris intermedia*. AM. 2 to 3 ft. Broad fronds of rather light green. Nearly evergreen. For edges of pool or bog garden. Top of rootstalk should be at ground level.

Oakfern, *Dryopteris linneana*. AM. A very tiny attractive 6 inch fern with branched fronds. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Narrow Beechfern, *Dryopteris phegopteris*. AM. Fronds borne at top of the 6 to 8 inch stems and are shaped like arrowheads. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Marshfern, *Dryopteris thelypteris*. C. 12 to 18 inches. One for moist places. Top of rootstalk should be even with ground level.

Sensitive Fern, *Onoclea sensibilis*. AM or C. Species with broad fronds, growing from a few inches to 3 ft. tall. Top of rootstalk should be even with ground level.

Cinnamon Fern, *Osmunda cinnamomea*. AM or C. While at its best in wet locations, this fern may also be grown in dry soil. It varies in height from 2 to 6 ft. depending on the moisture available. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5. per 12, 25 or more at \$40. per 100.

Interrupted Fern, *Osmunda claytoniana*. A or B. Possibly the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5. per 12, 25 or more at \$40. per 100.

Bracken or Eagle Fern, *Pteridium aquilinum*. A or B 2 to 3 ft. A rather coarse fern growing from creeping rootstalks. Plant rootstalk about 2 inches deep.

Ostrich Fern, *Pteritis nodulosa*. A or B. A very graceful, plummy species, 2 to 5 feet in favorable locations. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5. per 12, 25 or more at \$40. per 100.

Please remember, prices for quantities of 3 or more throughout the catalog are for one kind, not assorted, requiring less labor to gather, less packing, and one label. See fern collection on page one.

CLUB - MOSSES

These are beautiful little evergreen plants that quite a few customers have asked about. They are not among the easiest plants. Acid humusy soil is essential. Also shade. They will stand denser shade than many plants. In regions of little snow they MUST be mulched lightly to prevent frost damage. Prices are same as listed under terms & conditions page 1. Strong divisions.

Bristly Club-moss, *Lycopodium annotinum*. D. Erect 3 to 6 branched stems, 4 to 6 in. tall, from long running stems that grow just beneath the surface. Carry many light yellow spore spikes in favorable environs.

Staghorn Club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*. D. A beautiful trailing evergreen plant. Branches somewhat resembling velvety antlers, from very long running stems that are on or very near the soil surface. Leaves are very narrow.

Shining Club-moss, *Lycopodium lucidulum*. DM. Two to six branched evergreen plant with shiny leaves, 3 to 6 in. tall. Spreads slowly to make rather open beds. One of the prettiest of these little plants.

Ground Pine, *Lycopodium obscurum*. D. Resemble tiny evergreen trees, 4 to 8 inches tall, so many call them "Princess Pine". Grow from an underground running stem which is usually 2 to 4 inches beneath surface, so should be planted that deep. When spore spikes grow, one is reminded of little Christmas trees with creamy yellow candles.

Club-moss Collection. One each of the above for \$1.50. Labeled.

When comparing prices, please remember our prices are PREPAID on orders of \$3. or more, except trees, shrubs and leafmold.

VINES

Smooth Honeysuckle, *Lonicera glaucescens*. A or B. Smooth leaved vine to 6 ft. Orange-yellow blossoms, followed by orange-red berries. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00.

Downy Honeysuckle, *Lonicera hirsuta*. A or B. Downy leaved vine to 10 ft. Orange-red blossoms, followed by scarlet berries. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00.

Virginia Creeper, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*. A or B. Well known vine for porches and walls. 50¢ each, 6 or more at \$3.00 per doz.

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

Prices of trees and shrubs listed below, NET, postage or express extra. The 2 to 3 ft. size can go by mail, larger sizes are better by motor freight or express. If wanted BY PARCEL POST, PLEASE ADD 30 PER CENT of VALUE of SHRUBS or TREES ORDERED TO COVER POSTAGE & HANDLING. That is, for each \$1. value of shrubs add 30¢ for postage and hdg. (When order is to be mailed to an address in Minn., or bordering states, you may reduce this to 20¢ per \$1., if you order 3 or more.) If postage is not included shrubs will be sent Express Collect.

Unless otherwise noted, prices are as follows:

2 to 3 ft., \$1. each, 3 or more of one kind for \$2.50

3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, 3 or more of one kind for \$4.

In most cases these are collected stock, carefully dug and packed. MINIMUM tree-shrub order \$2. plus postage.

Hard or Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharum*. To 75 ft. Grows into handsome, symmetrical, long lived shade tree.

Mountain Maple, *Acer spicatum*. To 15 ft. Dwarf Maple. Spikes of flowers in June, followed by drooping seed clusters in fall.

Black Chokeberry, *Aronia melanocarpa*. To 5 ft. Many white flowers in June, almost black berries in fall. Brilliant autumn foliage.

Pagoda Dogwood, *Cornus alternifolia*. To 8 ft. Deep reddish bark. Yellow-green flowers in June, deep blue berries in late summer.

Red Osier Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*. To 6 ft. Red bark. White blossoms in June. White berries in late summer,

Hazelnut, *Corylus americana*. To 8 ft. The common hazelnut.

Beaked Hazelnut, *Corylus rostrata*. To 8 ft. Similar to above, but different shaped nut, long bristly husk.

Leatherwood, *Dirca canadensis*. To 6 ft. Small bright yellow flowers in profusion before the leaves in spring. Attractive pale green leaves. Best in shade. One of the very best shrubs for shady spots. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, \$4. per 3.

Winterberry, *Ilex verticillata*. To 8 ft. Small white flowers in June. Red holly berries in fall.

Tamarack, *Larix laricina*. To 50 ft. Soft green needles in spring and summer, turning yellow, dropping in fall.

Blue Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera caerulea* var. *villosa*. 1 to 3 ft. Yellow bells with the expanding leaves in early spring. Blue berries in midsummer. 1 to 2 ft. \$1. each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.

American Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera canadensis*. 2 to 4 ft. Pairs of drooping yellow bells in early spring. Red berries in midsummer. Good in dry situations after established.

Swamp Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera oblongifolia*. 2 to 4 ft. Yellowish-white bells in early spring. Red berries in fall.

Sandcherry, *Prunus pumila*. 2 to 3 ft. Many white flowers in spring. Deep red cherries. Red leaves in fall.

Chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana*. To 15 ft. Drooping racemes of white flowers in late spring followed by red cherries that turn blackish when ripe.

Red-berried Elder, *Sambucus pubens*. To 10 ft. Clusters of creamy white flowers in early spring, followed by scarlet berries, of which the birds are very fond.

Meadowsweet, *Spiraea alba*. 3 to 5 ft. Showy spikes of pink-white flowers in early summer. A neat shrub.

Dwarf Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos racemosus* var. *nana*. Best in light shade in well drained soil. Small white blossoms in June, white berries in late summer. Light green leaves. 1 to 2 ft. 75¢ each, \$7.50 per 12, 3 or more at the 12 rate.

Linden or Basswood, *Tilia americana*. To 75 ft. A densely leaved shade tree. Long lived. Rapid growing.

Highbush Cranberry, *Viburnum americanum*. To 12 ft. White flowers in June, edible red berries in fall.

Arrowwood, *Viburnum dentatum*. To 6 ft. Creamy white flowers in June. Black-purple berries in fall. Deep wine red leaves in fall.

Nanny-berry, *Viburnum lentago*. To 15 ft. A good tall shrub. White flowers in May or June, bluish-black berries in August.

We can also supply many other native trees and shrubs, including the following, in the same sizes and at the prices given at the beginning of the tree and shrub list, except as otherwise marked. Some cannot be shipped to all states so please inquire of your nursery inspection officials if you are uncertain about which cannot be admitted to your state.

Dwarf or Alder-leaved Buckthorn, *Rhamnus alnifolia*. 1 to 2 ft. \$1. each, 3 for \$2.50.

White Cedar or Arbor Vitae, *Thuja occidentalis*. 1 to 2 ft. \$1. each, 3 for \$2.50.

Sweet Fern, *Comptonia asplenifolia*. D. Balled and burlapped, \$2. each, 3 for \$5.50. EXPRESS ONLY.

Pincherry, *Prunus pennsylvanica*.

Wild Plum, *Prunus americana*.

Speckled Alder, *Alnus incana*.

Meadowrose, *Rosa blanda*.

Staghorn Sumac, *Rhus typhina*.

Pussy Willow, *Salix discolor*.

Dwarf Honeysuckle, *Diervilla lonicera*.

Dwarf Birch, *Betula pumila*.

Siberian Pea Tree, *Caragana arborescens*. 2 to 3 ft.

Prices on above items on page 18.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

A mixture of equal parts acid peat and sand is good soil for these little shrubs. Mulch them to hold the moisture. Sun or light shade. 75¢ each, \$7.50 per 12.

Bog Rosemary or Downy Andromeda, *Andromeda glaucophylla*. DM. 12 to 18 inches. Grayish green leaves. Little pink bells in June.

Leatherleaf, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*. DM. 12 to 30 inches. Glistening green leaves. Multitudes of light pink bells in April.

Bog Laurel, *Kalmia polifolia*. DM. 12 to 24 inches. Glistening green leaves, gray beneath. Nodding pink flowers. June.

Labrador Tea, *Ledum groenlandicum*. DM. 12 to 24 inches. Leaves green above, rusty brown beneath. Umbels of white flowers in May.

ONE of EACH of the above evergreens, separately labeled, \$2.75; 3 of each for \$7.50.

HARDY LILIES

Mid-century Hybrids, B. Large, orange or yellow spotted lilies upfacing and outfacing, assorted. 3 to 4 ft. Plant 5 to 6 in. deep.

Red Star Lily, B. 18 to 30 inches. June. Bright red upright flowers. Plant 4 in. deep.

Davuricum, B. 2 ft. June. Salmon pink with deeper spots. Upright flowers. Plant 4 in. deep.

Candlestick Lily, B. 2 ft. June. Red upright flowers. Plant 6 in. deep.

Tiger Lily, *Lilium tigrinum*, B. To 5 ft. The common old-fashioned tiger lily.

Lily Bulbs, 50¢ each, 3 or more of one kind at \$5.00 per dozen.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Achillea, The Pearl, B. White blooms from June to Sept. Two to six ft.

Lavender Globe-lily, *Allium tanguticum*, B. 2 to 3 in. round clusters of lavender flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems in August. Slender, graceful foliage.

Delphinium, B. Mixed colors.

Golden Glow, B. The old-fashioned tall perennial with double yellow flowers in August.

Day Lily, *Hemerocallis*, B. Large yellow hybrids. July.

Dwarf Iris, B. 8 to 12 inches. Large purple blooms on low plants. Very showy.

Lily of the Valley, A. 8 to 12 inches. Best in shade. Small fragrant white bells in May. Pips, 10¢ each, \$1. per 12, 25 or more at \$7. per 100.

Forget-Me-Not, *Myosotis palustris*, A or B. One ft. Nice bedding plant. Mixed colors: blue, white, pink.

***Sedum aizoon*.** Yellow blooms on 12 to 18 inch plants. Top of bed appears flat, plants growing to an equal height in similar situations.

***Veronica spicata*, A or B.** To 3 ft. Pyramidal plants with long spikes of bright blue flowers. June to Sept.

Perennials not otherwise marked are 40¢ each, 3 for \$1.10, 6 or more at \$4. per 12.

HARDY PRIMROSES

HARDY PRIMROSES ARE DELIGHTFUL plants for rock garden or edge of your border. They like a little shade and not too dry a situation. We consider them one of the very best perennials for shady spots. Leaves die down in midsummer and grow again in fall. All bloom in spring or early summer. All have attractive foliage. Please refer to culture on page 3.

Primula polyanthus. Bright red. 6 to 8 inches tall. 40¢ each, 3 for \$1.10, 6 or more at \$4. per 12.

Primula denticulata. Blooms in early spring, nearly inch wide lavender blossoms starting 2 or 3 in. from ground, then more opening and stem growing at same time, reaching a height of 8 to 12 inches with a 3 to 4 in. round ball of blooms at top. Large, long leaves at base. 75¢ each, Stock very limited.

Primula bulleyana. One year seedlings only. To 18 inches. Crimson buds, apricot-yellow flowers in tiers. Large basal leaves. 50¢ each.

Primula japonica. One of the taller primroses growing from 2 to 3 ft. tall, with several whorls of flowers around the stem. Colors are white, pink, rose, cerise. Likes extra moisture, but will grow in quite dry situations in shade. Mixed colors only. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5.00 per dozen.

GARDEN HERBS

We can supply plants of Tansy, Catnip, & Horseradish at our regular rates given on page 1.

PANSIES

We grow thousands of pansy plants each year in our field; hardy, tough, well-rooted plants. They ship well. Customers often write to tell us of picking flowers from plants on receipt. If mulching as on page 3 can not be done, it is best to plant pansies in spring or early summer. Water well as soon as planted, shade for a few days and they should be ok. Plenty of sun is advisable, but protection from hot noonday sun helps prevent burning. Very rich soil, good drainage and moisture should be provided for best bloom.

Masquerade and Color Carnival hybrids, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed Best Giant Pansies, \$1.00 per doz.

Seed picked from above pansies, Pkt. 25¢ postpaid.

LEAFMOLD

Leafmold as it comes from the woods, not screened, well dried. A bushel weighs about 20 lbs.

Neutral Leafmold, \$1.50 per bu.; Acid Leafmold, \$2. per bu. Not prepaid, send enough money for postage if wanted by parcel post, excess will be refunded.

CHRISTMAS WREATHS

The fragrance of the North woods with natural evergreens hand-wired on willow frames. Decorated with natural cones, artificial berries, silvered cedar and wide red ribbon. Spruce, Cedar, Balsam, Ground Pine or mixed. Undecorated wreaths, 25¢ off the following prices: 8 inch frame, \$1.50; 10 inch frame, \$2. 12 inch frame, \$2.50. Double-faced wreaths, 50¢ extra. Postpaid, no minimum order.

TWO NEW RARE White Wildflowers. Try them for something unusual.

White Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia cardinalis* alba. Beautiful white form of Cardinal Flower. Moist humusy soil in light shade is best. In sunnier spots more moisture is needed, with mulch over roots. \$1.25 each, 5 for \$5.00 postpaid.

White Monkey Flower, *Mimulus ringens* alba. Lovely white variety of the species listed on page 8 of this catalog. Culture given there also applies to this white form. 75¢ each, postpaid. Use our packing moss or leaves for mulch. Above two specialties shipped from here or from grower. Our half price replacement guarantee does not apply to these two items.

We can also supply *Lobelia cardinalis*, Cardinal Flower, the red species, at 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5. per dozen.

OTHER ADDITIONS FOR 1963

Fragrant Giant Hyssop, *Agastache anethiodora*. B, or very light shade. Good drainage with not too rich soil. Attractive shiny leaves on 24 to 36 inch branching stems, topped with spikes of soft bluish lavender from midsummer on. Crushed leaves have anise fragrance. Showy.

Blazing Star, *Liatris aspera*. B. Our locally native species, found growing in open spots, in sandy loam. Good drainage. 18 to 30 inches. August into Sept.

Wild Strawberry, *Fragaria virginiana*. A or B. Full sun best. 4 to 6 inch leaf-stems grow from ground level, three leaflets on each. Blossom stems carry from one to six attractive white flowers in late spring. The berries are extra flavorful. New plants produced on runners will make a fine ground cover.

Gill-over-the-Ground, *Nepeta hederacea*. A,B. Known as ground ivy. Invasive. Glossy, dark green leaves, Bright blue flowers. 35¢ each, 3 or more at 30¢ each.

We can supply the book "Wild Flowers and How to Grow Them" by Edwin F. Steffek, recommended by the Wild Flower Preservation Society, for \$4.50 postpaid. Please allow 2 to 3 weeks for delivery.

OUTSTANDING PEONIES

We grow over 100 varieties of peonies, including many of the world's finest. Our Peony Pricelist, with brief descriptions, is free on request. 60 are listed, some others available in very limited quantity. List includes several of the *Officinalis* Hybrids, which bloom earlier than the earliest regular kinds. These early hybrids, with the regular doubles, Japanese and singles, mean that you may have peonies blooming for a month.

Colorado and Montana Customers:--Minimum orders from these states must total \$10. for each to help cover the license fees charged out-of-state nurserymen. These are the only states, to our knowledge, making these extra charges on all classes of nursery stock.

Finally we have reached the last page of our catalog-August 27, 1963. We hand set the type and printed the catalog on our small hand-operated printing press. Our youngest son, Dean, 11, made the wood cuts on the cover. We hope 'Here Is The Wildflower Catalog You've Been Wishing For' and that it will be of help and interest to you in the months to come. Thank you for your many cards and letters.

Yours sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs Clair Phillips of Orchid Gardens

